

## CAPInv. 1878: *to koinon ton peri ton Dionyson techniton*

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Kos
iii. Site	Asklepieion in Kos (see editor's comment in IG XII 4.1, 120)

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνιτῶν, (IG XII 4.1 120 ll. 5-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to koinon ton peri ton Dionyson techniton</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	l. iii BC
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν τεχνιτῶν, <i>to koinon ton techniton</i> , l. 10 τεχνίται, <i>technitai</i> , l. 1 (restored), l. 13
ii. Name elements	Cultic: <i>peri ton Dionyson</i> Professional: <i>technitai</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>
Note	ll. 7, 10

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII 4.1 120 (l. iii BC)
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<b>Note</b>	PH 24 ED 79 Le Guen I: no. 43 Aneziri: D 7
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="#">ED 79</a>
<b>i.a. Source type(s)</b>	Epigraphic source(s)
<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Honorific decree for Epikles, son of Theodoros, <i>Koios</i> by the Dionysiac <i>technitai</i> . Greek. Two crowns are engraved above the text of the decree in the stele.
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	Marble stele, broken above and below. H. 35 x W. 38.5 x Th. 10 cm.
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	Found reused in the village of Kermeti, though it probably comes from Asklepieion.

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

<b>ii. References to buildings/objects</b>	στέφανος, <i>stephanos</i> , l. 12
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## VII. ORGANIZATION

<b>iii. Members</b>	τεχνῖται, <i>technitai</i> (ll. 13, 14-15, 17)
<b>v. Other staff</b>	πρεσβευταί, <i>presbeutai</i> , l. 14
<b>Known practice of appointment</b>	ἐλέσθαι, <i>helesthai</i> , l. 14 Two <i>technitai</i> were elected to act as ambassadors.

## X. ACTIVITIES

<b>iv. Honours/Other activities</b>	The <i>technitai</i> passed an honorific decree for Epikles <i>Koios</i> . Epikles showed all his zeal and generosity towards the <i>technitai</i> , rendering his services to those who happened to pass by Kos (ll. 2-5). He was thus honoured on account of his virtue and goodwill (ἀρετῆς ἕνεκεν καὶ εὐνοίας, <i>aretēs heneken kai eunoias</i> , ll. 12-13) with the following: - praise: ἐπαινέσαι, <i>epainesai</i> , ll. 10-11) - crown: Epikles was crowned with a wreath according to the law (στεφανῶσαι στεφάνοι τῶι ἐκ τοῦ νόμου, <i>stephanosai stephanoi toi ek tou nomou</i> , ll. 11-12)
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## XI. INTERACTION

<b>ii. Interaction abroad</b>	The <i>technitai</i> elected two envoys who would convey to the city of Kos the honorific decree of Epikles.
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## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	If the stele was indeed set up in the Asklepieion as proposed by the Jaccottet (2001: 226) and the editors of IG XII 4.1, 120, then this is evidence that the delegates of the <i>technitai</i> were sent to Kos to partake in the celebration of the Asklepieia or the Dionysia.
<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	Jaccottet, A.-F. (2003), <i>Choisir Dionysos: les associations dionysiaques, ou, La face cachée du dionysisme</i> . Kilchberg:

### XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Certain
<b>Note</b>	The association of the Dionysiac <i>technitai</i> is well attested across the Hellenistic world; its organization and various branches have been thoroughly studied. The document under examination is silent as to which branch of the <i>technitai</i> issued the decree.